THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (d) The Goverment is contemplating the enactment of a legislation for facilitating organ transplants and to check illegal sale of human organs. The details in this regard are being worked out.

Passing on the research and development achievements of CSIR laboratories to the Industry

757. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CSIR laboratories are undertaking Research for development and benefit of different sectors of industry;

(b) if so, what efforts have been made by Government to pass on the new achievements in Research and Development by the CSIR laboratories to user industries; and

(c) what type of coordination has been made between the user industries and CSIR laboratories for immediate absorption of R&D developed by these laboratories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) CSIR organises periodic get-togethers with user industry to project its R&D achievements. Besides, its individual laboratories publicise their R&D achievements through various publications and demonstration workshops seminars etc. for entrepreneurs.

(c) For every knowhow licensed to industry, CSIR laboratories demonstrate the process and impart training to the personnel of the licensee firm.

Also whenever requested by the industrial firm availing of its knowhow, CSIR deputes its scientists/technologists involved with the development of the knowhow to the industrial firm to assist in implementation and successful commercial utilisation of knowhow. CSIR has also drawn up guidelines for marketing its knowhow of the laboratories to accelerate its inter-action with the users.

Control of Iodine deficiency diseases by "oil injections"

758. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to answer to Starred Question 176 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 7th March, 1989 and state:

(a) whether efficacy of "Oil injection" for control of iodine deficiency diseases has been tested for its use in the rural population who cannot afford iodised salt; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and Government's future plan for use of oil injections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The efficacy or otherwise in respect of iodised oil injection in relation to Iodine Deficiency Disorders has been studied in Gonda and Deoria districts of Uttar Pradesh. One of the major outcomes of the study is that iodised oil injection when given to mothers particularly in the last trimester of pregnancy, does not help reduce the incidence of neonatal chemical hypothyrodism in iodine deficiency environment.

The present strategy of the Government is to continue with the programme of iodisation of edible salt for control of Goitre and other iodine deficiency disorders.